# **Thinning and Southern Pine Beetle**

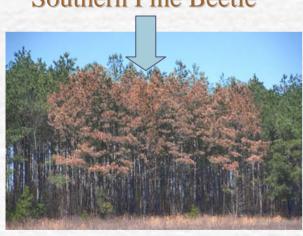
Thinning younger stands is an important tool in long term prevention of southern pine beetle.



## High Hazard Stand

Characterized by trees with reduced radial growth, due to overstocking

## Thinning



#### Southern Pine Beetle

# Southern Pine Beetle Infested Stand

Dense stands can be especially vulnerable to southern pine beetle attack. Trees which have been infested by southern pine beetle should be removed as soon as possible.



### Low Hazard Stand

Using thinning to reduce the basal area of stands to 80 to 100 ft²/acre can maintain vigorous growth of trees and minimize the risk of southern pine beetle caused mortality.

USDA Forest Service - Kier Klepzig (Southern Research Station); Jeanine Paschke (INTECS International Inc., Forest Health Technology Enterprise Team), Wes Nettleton and Robert Anderson (Forest Health Protection).

# Thinning and Southern Pine Beetle

Thinning older stands is an important tool in long term prevention of southern pine beetle.



### High Hazard Stand

Characterized by trees with reduced radial growth, due to overstocking and older age

## Thinning



#### Southern Pine Beetle



## Southern Pine Beetle Infested Stand

Older, dense stands are extremely vulnerable to southern pine beetle attack. Trees which have been infested by southern pine beetle should be removed as soon as possible.

### Low Hazard Stand

Using thinning to reduce the basal area of stands to 60 to 80 ft<sup>2</sup>/acre can maintain tree vigor and increase tree spacing thereby minimize the risk of southern pine beetle caused mortality.

USDA Forest Service - Kier Klepzig (Southern Research Station); Jeanine Paschke (INTECS International Inc., Forest Health Technology Enterprise Team), Wes Nettleton and Robert Anderson (Forest Health Protection).